

<b>Requesting Organization :</b>	Community Aid for Relief and Developemnt				
<b>Allocation Type :</b>	1st Round Standard Allocation				
<b>Primary Cluster</b>	<b>Sub Cluster</b>	<b>Percentage</b>			
FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS		100.00			
		<b>100</b>			
<b>Project Title :</b>	Provision of emergency Food Security and Livelihoods interventions targeting most vulnerable IDPs and Host Communities in Mundri East County of Western Equatoria State				
<b>Allocation Type Category :</b>	Frontline services				
<b>OPS Details</b>					
<b>Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/F/102845	<b>Fund Project Code :</b>	SSD-17/HSS10/SA1/FSL/NGO/5113		
<b>Cluster :</b>	Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL)	<b>Project Budget in US\$ :</b>	105,000.00		
<b>Planned project duration :</b>	6 months	<b>Priority:</b>	Not Applicable		
<b>Planned Start Date :</b>	01/05/2017	<b>Planned End Date :</b>	31/10/2017		
<b>Actual Start Date:</b>	01/05/2017	<b>Actual End Date:</b>	31/10/2017		
<b>Project Summary :</b>	<p>Deteriorating insecurity, rapidly depreciating currency, hyperinflation, dysfunctional markets have exacerbated most vulnerable access to food among other appropriate crucial services more so among recently crisis affected areas such as Greater Mundri (OCHA Humanitarian Briefing, January-February 2017; SMART Survey November 2016).</p> <p>These events have subsequently led to an estimated 67% of the population in the country is facing moderate to severe food insecurity and possible famine in IPC 4 among other counties (IPC January 2017 Update; FSNMS 2017).</p> <p>Proposed actions will target 1,500 households (9,000 men, women, girls and boys-includes youth and people with special needs) to be supported with fishery kits and nutrition dense vegetable kits as per the cluster and HRP 2017 strategy. These interventions will complement the just ended UNICEF WASH funded project and current FAO Letter of Agreement targeting livestock interventions in Western Equatoria. These will mainly target recently displaced internally displaced persons (women, girls, boys and men-includes people with special needs and elderly) through FSL Cluster strategic objectives which are in line with the HRP 2017.</p> <p>These actions will respond to prioritized locations taking into account cost effective measures. Fishery support interventions will enable beneficiaries with access to riverine areas/ rivers have immediate access to fish for food, income and livelihood rehabilitation (FSL Cluster Strategy Document, March 2017; HRP 2017).</p> <p>CARD has been operating in Western Equatoria since 2011 through the support of UNFAO, UNICEF among other donors with skilled competent staff, logistics and community goodwill, in addition to having good relations with the host communities, local leaders, RRC officials and state/county ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources.</p> <p>These strong networks coupled with established local networks will be engaged and mobilized to rapidly implement the proposed activities herein whilst taking into account Do no harm approaches, accountability to Affected Populations, protection, HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness, conflict sensitivity, protection and gender equity.</p>				
<b>Direct beneficiaries :</b>					
	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	9,000
<b>Other Beneficiaries :</b>					
<b>Beneficiary name</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Internally Displaced People	750	750	2,000	2,000	5,500
People in Host Communities	500	500	500	500	2,000
Other	250	250	500	500	1,500
<b>Indirect Beneficiaries :</b>					

The project will target indirect beneficiaries comprised of 3000 boys, 3000 girls, 1500 women and 1500 men including elderly and those with special needs amongst the host and IDP communities. These will include members of the community who will benefit indirectly with the project in the course of implementation including those reached indirectly by various training sessions and information dissemination on key crosscutting issues such as gender, HIV and AIDS etc. including uptake of, those involved in planning, consultative meetings, monitoring and evaluation, mobilization and sensitization campaigns. Indirect beneficiaries will also include populations accessing food and indirect income from sale of fish and vegetables the project has supported including business people, traders and consumers.

**Catchment Population:**

Catchment population will be composed of boys, girls, men and women including the elderly and those with special needs from both IDP and host communities in the neighboring areas such as Mundri West, Terekeka, Mvolo, Juba and Maridi benefiting from increased interventions such as improved fish and vegetables due to their close proximity to the IDPs and host populations. Increased fighting and displacements in Mundri West, Yei among other locations in the greater Greater Equatoria may result in influx of these groups into Mundri East county benefiting from FSL livelihood kits distributions in the project.

**Link with allocation strategy :**

The project will be in line with the HRP 2017 and 1st Standard Allocation FSL Cluster Strategy document that will prioritize frontline activities and priority counties of Western Equatoria State. This is also in line with th strategy document by targeting areas with most severe needs. Proposed activities emergency fishery and vegetable kits interventions are in line with the FSL Cluster Second Objective of livelihood protection through short term and medum term interventions respectively. These Kits will be prepositioned through FAO Copipeline to save on costs in addition to taking advantage of seasonality to enhance resilience. Proposed activities will be coordinated with relevant partners operating in Nutrition, Health, Education, WASH and Education to create a holistic approach and achieve better impacts of the project.

**Sub-Grants to Implementing Partners :**

Partner Name	Partner Type	Budget in US\$

**Other funding secured for the same project (to date) :**

Other Funding Source	Other Funding Amount
FAO	30,000.00
	<b>30,000.00</b>

**Organization focal point :**

Name	Title	Email	Phone
Moi Santino	Executive Director	moisantino1979@gmail.com	+211955197819
Thomas Juma	Program Coordinator	cardsouthsudan@gmail.com	+211955805326

**BACKGROUND**

**1. Humanitarian context analysis**

South Sudan transitional government establishment in April 2016 signified a ray of hope to the new nation ravaged by protracted conflict. However, conflict outbreak in July 2016 with intensification of fighting in Juba and its environs, among them are Western Equatoria States (OCHA, July 2016). The Greater Equatoria region has witnessed escalation of fighting further leading to already worsened food insecurity situation, with multiple displacements of people and at least 52,600 having fled into Uganda in January 2017, bringing a total of 698,000 displaced into Uganda (OCHA Humanitarian Briefing, February 2017).

Deteriorating insecurity, rapidly depreciating currency, hyperinflation, dysfunctional markets have exacerbated most vulnerable access to food among other appropriate crucial services more so among recently crisis affected areas such as Greater Mundri (OCHA Humanitarian Briefing, January-February 2017; SMART Survey November 2016).

Increased tensions and escalation of fighting for the past one year have led to multiple displacement of at least 56,000 men, women, girls and boys; destruction and looting of property, crops, food among others (Inter-Agency Rapid Assessment, Mundri, March-July2016). Initial fighting started in Mundri town, Bari, Gariya, Landigwa and Bangolo quickly spreading to Maridi among other areas; with majority (90%) escaping to villages and deep locations and about 320 displaced into the Mundri UNMISS temporary base (IOM Displacement Overview, 2016).

Recent renewed fighting in the areas of Yambio and its environs has displaced at least 7,300 individuals and Mundri town currently has an estimated 3,218 IDPs residing in Mundri West town, 2697 in Bangolo and at least 4,000 IDPs in Lui in Mundri East (UNICEF/Urban Rural Water Rapid Assessment Mission, February 2017).

These events have subsequently led to an estimated 67% of the population in the country facing moderate to severe food insecurity and possible famine in IPC 4 among other counties (IPC January 2017 Update; FSNMS 2017). These events have been compounded by ravaging hyper-inflation (up to 850% CPI), deteriorating local currency, dysfunctional markets disrupted by conflict and a disrupted harvesting (2016) and planting season in 2017 (OCHA Humanitarian Briefings, December 2016).

Displaced and most vulnerable communities (mainly women and girls) in the Equatoria region are projected to face an extended lean season attributed to insecurity, low harvests, blocked roads and high Global Acute Malnutrition levels (SMART Survey, 2016).

Emergency support interventions involving fishery and vegetable kits will play a vital role in provision of immediate and medium term access to food, and protecting their livelihoods as per the FSL Cluster strategy.

**2. Needs assessment**

According to February National Bureau of statistics update, IPC January 2017 and Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring report in March 2017 bulleting have indicated an estimated 67% of the population in the country facing moderate to severe food insecurity and possible famine especially in conflict affected counties across the country. This is the highest level of food insecurity during this time of the year since 2010 with 75% of households reporting below acceptable food consumption scores; 44% of those with poor consumption and 30% having borderline food consumption scores.

According to recent SMART survey in Greater Equatoria in October-November 2016 indicated very low/no harvests in most locations has led to high prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition which is projected to worsen to critical levels (10% and higher) as the height of the current lean season. This has been mainly due to disrupted delivery of humanitarian aid and escalating conflict in Greater Equatoria region (FSNMS 2017; Humanitarian Briefs, January-March 2017), putting lives of most vulnerable men, women girls and boys at risk of hunger, malnutrition possible famine. This has also been compounded by prolonged dry spells in 2016 and the economic crisis which has seen soaring food and commodity prices with inflation reaching historic levels of 850% CPI in 2016 (WFP South Sudan Market Price Monitoring Bulletins October-December 2016).

The Food Security and Nutrition Monitoring report in March 2017 has indicated increasing food insecurity levels in the Equatorias region, an indication of the impact of prevailing insecurity in this region.

The October 2016 Inter Agency Needs Assessment report in Greater Mundri indicated extreme food shortages among both host and IDP populations with majority relying on wild foods, further exacerbated by lack of cultivation and harvest in 2016 and inflated costs of few available food and non-food items in such markets, with one bag of maize in Lui costing up to SSP 900. Despite response by various partners in this county, current insecurities and escalating fighting in the Greater Equatoria region have disrupted markets and livelihood opportunities among most vulnerable displaced and host communities households in Mundri and availability of essential cereal supplies with a negative consequence of food security. Proposed emergency support interventions involving fishery and vegetable kits will play a vital role in provision of immediate and medium term access to food, and protecting their livelihoods as per the FSL Cluster strategy.

### **3. Description Of Beneficiaries**

Beneficiaries are primarily made up 1500 households (9,000 beneficiaries) comprised of 1500 men, 1500 women, 3000 girls and 3000 boys, these include elderly (> 60 years and those with disabilities/ special needs) amongst the most vulnerable emergency affected IDPs and host communities directly affected by the conflict.

All these beneficiaries - boys, girls, youth, disabled and elderly will be empowered to participate in various thematic areas of the proposed activities. For example women and youth (mainly girls) will be prioritized in vegetable production activities, while men in fishery interventions. Prioritized IDPs will be the recently arrived ones with most acute needs in hard to reach and isolated locations. These will be identified through consultative methods that will involve the State ministry officials, local leaders, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) amongst the IDPs and host community.

Activities will be implemented in coordination with anticipated WASH funding from UNICEF, ongoing FAO livestock interventions, partners implementing Nutrition and Health.

Cross cutting issues will be mainstreamed such as gender equality and women empowerment, protection, accountability to affected populations as per the latest cluster guidelines and youth involvement.

### **4. Grant Request Justification**

At the height of the lean season in 2017, an estimated 67% of populations across the country are experiencing moderate/severe food insecurity (IPC 2017). This is compounded by soaring inflation and disrupted livelihoods attributed to escalation of fighting across many regions in the country, among them, Western Equatoria. These have led to multiple displacements, destruction and looting of property including crops in the Greater Equatoria region which is presumably the green belt region of the country. These has led to very low/no harvests in most locations, high prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (SMART Survey December 2016), project to worsen to critical levels (10% and higher) as the height of the lean season (FSNMS 2017; Humanitarian Briefs, December 2016), putting lives of most vulnerable men, women girls and boys at risk of hunger, malnutrition possible famine.

Proposed actions will complement the just ended UNICEF WASH funded project and current FAO Letter of Agreement targeting livestock interventions in Western Equatoria. These will mainly target recently displaced internally displaced persons (women, girls, boys and men- includes people with special needs and elderly) through FLS Cluster strategic objectives which are in line with the HRP 2017.

These actions will respond to prioritized locations taking into account cost effective measures. Fishery support interventions will enable beneficiaries with access to riverine areas/ rivers have immediate access to fish for food, income and livelihood rehabilitation (FSL Cluster Strategy Document, March 2017; HRP 2017). Vegetable livelihood kits interventions will ensure medium term access to food.

CARD has been operating in Western Equatoria since 2011 through the support of UNFAO, UNICEF among other donors with skilled competent staff, logistics and community goodwill, in addition to having good relations with the host communities, local leaders, RRC officials and state/county ministries of Agriculture and Animal Resources.

These strong networks coupled with established local networks will be engaged and mobilized to rapidly implement the proposed activities herein. These activities will be centred emergency distribution of vegetable and fishing gear which will be prepositioned through the Cluster/FAO managed Pipeline.

This is in addition to ongoing engagement with UNICEF to renew WASH PCA which will provide a holistic framework of interventions to complement and create synergies into the project in addition to coordination with other actors in Nutrition, Health, Education and Protection.

### **5. Complementarity**

This project will complement ongoing FAO project in neighbouring locations targeting livestock and anticipated emergency integrated UNICEF WASH and Education PCA by capitalizing on existing infrastructure, training etc hence making this good value for money. Community Aid for Relief and Development (CARD) is already in consultation with UNFAO on a 2017 Letter of Agreement to complement gains made in the project and additional funding for the project.

## **LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

### **Overall project objective**

At the end of the project, 9000 vulnerable beneficiaries (men, women, girls and boys) will have improved access to nutritious food, improved incomes, rehabilitated and resilient livelihoods

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS							
Cluster objectives		Strategic Response Plan (SRP) objectives	Percentage of activities				
Secure safe and life-saving access to food for the most vulnerable		SO1: Save lives and alleviate the suffering of those most in need of assistance and protection	50				
Protect and promote emergency livelihoods to enhance coping mechanisms and improve access to food.		SO2: Protect the rights and uphold the dignity of the most vulnerable	50				
<p><b>Contribution to Cluster/Sector Objectives :</b> Proposed interventions of supporting most vulnerable populations through fishery and vegetable kits are in line with the Humanitarian Response Plan 2017 and also in line with the FSL Cluster strategic objectives. These activities will be able to address most urgent needs by providing immediate access to food via fishing kits and vegetable kits which will provide medium term outcomes in 3 to 4 weeks. Prepositioning through FAO pipeline will be cost effective in addition to implementing proposed activities with other actors implementing WASH, Health, Nutrition and Protection to create synergies and achieve better impacts. Mainstreaming of Accountability to Affected Populations, Protection and gender and environmental protection will be ensured at all stages of implementation.</p>							
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
Increased access to food and incomes among vulnerable people through vegetable and fishery support interventions							
<b>Output 1.1</b>							
<b>Description</b>							
1,500 Households supported with emergency fishery and vegetable kits							
<b>Assumptions &amp; Risks</b>							
Unhindered access and stable security, beneficiary acceptance of proposed kits							
<b>Indicators</b>							
Code	Cluster	Indicator	End cycle beneficiaries				End cycle
			Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Target
Indicator 1.1.1	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people provided with vegetable seeds	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	9,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Lists of Distribution							
Indicator 1.1.2	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of people receiving fishing kits	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	9,000
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Lists of distribution							
Indicator 1.1.3	FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS	[Frontline] Number of recipient farmers of seeds and tools trained					1,500
<b>Means of Verification :</b> Pictures; Training Reports							
<b>Activities</b>							
<b>Activity 1.1.1</b>							
Consultative meetings with local leaders, ministry officials leaders, RRC officials and key community members on project introduction and discussion; consensus on implementation							
<b>Activity 1.1.2</b>							
Beneficiary mobilization and sensitization campaigns in Mundri East County							
<b>Activity 1.1.3</b>							
Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for livelihood kits distribution							
<b>Activity 1.1.4</b>							
Request of in kind vegetable and fishing kits from FAO Pipeline and signing of Letter of Agreement with FAO							
<b>Activity 1.1.5</b>							
Transport and distribution of assorted vegetable and fishing kits to targeted 1500 households (9,000 beneficiaries)							
<b>Activity 1.1.6</b>							
Mobilization and training of 1500 beneficiary household heads/key resource persons on agronomy, utilization of distributed inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation							
<b>Activity 1.1.7</b>							
Project continuous monitoring of distributed kits including post distribution monitoring in Mundri East County to assess impacts							
<b>Additional Targets :</b> N/A							

**M & R**

**Monitoring & Reporting plan**

The project will be closely monitored by the CARD staff (spearheaded by Monitoring and Evaluation Officer) implementing the project including senior management monthly field monitoring visits. Implementing staff will monitor the project on daily, weekly and monthly basis. Methodology will involve participatory Focus Group Discussions, key informant interviews, direct field observation among others. Monitoring data will be collected through questionnaires, field reports and pictures detailing project information and activities during implementation. Data analysis will be compiled using excel, and analyzed to track progress against outputs. Field reports will be done and compiled by field staff, reviewed by senior management; CARD will share this data through regular and FSL Cluster 5Ws reports to the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster/SSHF-TS.

Quarterly narrative and financial reports will be shared with the Cluster/CHF-TS and/or as mutually agreed.

Local leaders, Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (Mundri office), communities in addition to government State/County ministries team and SSHF Technical Secretariat (SSHF TS) will also be invited to conduct independent monitoring, and also engaged in regular staff project monitoring. The State as well as the national level FSL cluster monitoring leads will be invited to conduct independent monitoring visits as needed. Output indicators will be monitored regularly to ensure activities are implemented on time, to a high standard and are quantifiably measured based on the agreed objective of the project by the field team during weekly visits.

Progress will be measured based on the collection of output indicators as selected for each activity/ sector of the program design. CARD management in close collaboration with the implementation team shall on monthly basis, check results to ensure time-bound and quality standards are achieved. Monitoring visits shall be done to inspect project activities and discussions with boys and girls using the facilities. Reporting FSL 5Ws shall be submitted to the Cluster, in addition to submission quarterly financial and narrative progress reports to FSL cluster/ SSHF secretariat; a mid and end of project report will also be submitted or as mutually agreed.

Regular reviews: CARD will work very closely with the technical staff from the ministry/FAO/RRC and other relevant stakeholders carry out quarterly reviews of the project so as to identify programmatic, administrative and logistical support needs of the organization in order to strengthen programme delivery at community level and ensure Accountability to Affected Populations.

**Workplan**

Activitydescription	Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Activity 1.1.1: Consultative meetings with local leaders, ministry officials leaders, RRC officials and key community members on project introduction and discussion; consensus on implementation	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.2: Beneficiary mobilization and sensitization campaigns in Mundri East County	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.3: Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for livelihood kits distribution	2017					X	X	X	X				
Activity 1.1.4: Request of in kind vegetable and fishing kits from FAO Pipeline and signing of Letter of Agreement with FAO	2017					X	X						
Activity 1.1.5: Transport and distribution of assorted vegetable and fishing kits to targeted 1500 households (9,000 beneficiaries)	2017					X	X	X	X	X			
Activity 1.1.6: Mobilization and training of 1500 beneficiary household heads/key resource persons on agronomy, utilization of distributed inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation	2017						X	X	X	X	X		
Activity 1.1.7: Project continuous monitoring of distributed kits including post distribution monitoring in Mundri East County to assess impacts	2017					X	X	X	X	X	X		

**OTHER INFO**

**Accountability to Affected Populations**

As with all the other projects implemented by the organization, CARD will adopt a consultative approach in the implementation of this project; by including beneficiaries (both male and female - equal representation - taking into account the different roles and needs of boys, girls, women and men); local leaders among other relevant authorities in decision making as well and also ensuring their full participation in implementation, monitoring and especially evaluating the project. Project activities including livelihood kits distributions will be conducted in presence of beneficiary trustees such as local community leaders, RRC and youth/women representatives and facilitated by representatives of specific beneficiary groups; including inviting the Cluster/FAO in implementation and monitoring. Beneficiary distribution lists will be verified and endorsed by beneficiary representatives and filed for records / references. Men, women, boys and girls are consulted jointly and separately during project review meetings and post distribution monitoring exercises.

Activities will be implemented in a timely and consultative manner; to avoid any risks attributed to congregation of beneficiaries, in addition to evaluating any potential risks more so among women and girls using a 'Do no Harm' Approach and protection. CARD as in the past will be transparent with the beneficiaries by providing sufficient information, guidance and support that will enable them understand and influence key decisions in the project including putting in place a feedback and complaints mechanism/desk. Moreover, CARD has established clear guidelines and practices on engaging the target population by ensuring that the most vulnerable in hard to reach areas are represented with full participation and influence.

**Implementation Plan**

In order to ensure effective implementation and facilitate ownership by key stakeholders of this project, CARD will;

- Hold a consultative meeting with the community leaders, local authorities including the state and county ministries of agriculture officials; State level

FAO and FSL cluster leads as well as community members to introduce the project, discuss and agree on roles and responsibilities; develop beneficiary selection criteria then agree on an implementation as well as coordination modalities.

- Conduct general community meetings the targeted areas to introduce the project explain the agreed roles and responsibilities, selection criteria for targeting beneficiaries, obtain consensus on livelihood kits distribution points and describe the proposed implementation plan/schedule of the project.
- Community sensitization in formation of implementation committees in locations with existing and identified FSL needs; to ensure gender equity, whereby equitable representation gender categories (girls, women, boys and men) in these committees. The committees will be responsible for community mobilization, sensitization, participation and involvement in livelihood kits distributions and trainings including monitoring.
- Program support teams will procure the necessary inputs and put in place all the logistics needed to quickly deliver the project.
- Request and preposition emergency livelihood kits from FAO including timely distribution to the most vulnerable.
- Most vulnerable beneficiaries more so in hard to reach locations including recently displaced IDPs will be specifically targeted.
- CARD will ensure full coordination of project activities with other humanitarian partners on ground (eg. FAO, IAS, Caritas etc), authorities, beneficiary community and other relevant stakeholders in order to maximize efficiency and impact, avoid duplication, and promote sustainability of the project achievements.
- CARD will provide overall supervision and technical backstopping; including timely report submission including regular submission of Cluster 5Ws, financial reports, monitoring etc.
- CARD will in addition have a contingency plan: In case of full scale conflict in the proposed project location, and is rendered totally inaccessible, the project may be shifted Mvolo/Maridi, Western Equatoria wher CARD has operational presence with other ongoing FSL activities targeting displaced and host populations through FAO support.

**Coordination with other Organizations in project area**

Name of the organization	Areas/activities of collaboration and rationale
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (UNFAO)	UNFAO as a lead partner in Food Security and Livelihoods interventions will be engaged. UNFAO is the core pipeline manager of livelihood kits distribution in the country. FAO will be engaged through In Kind Letters of Agreement to supply the required fishing and vegetable kits needed in the project. This will create value for money, in addition to involving FAO in coordination with counterpart agencies on ground.
Grass-root Relief and Development Association (GREDA); Afro-Canadian Evangelist Mission (ACEM); INGO Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP); International Organization for Migration (IOM); UNICEF	CARD will ensure coordination coordination of activities with counterpart agencies such as IOM, UNICEF, CAEM, GREDA to ensure activities complement and take into account of ongoing FSL programming. CARD will also ensure coordination with agecies implementing WASH, Nutrition and Health projects to ensure maximum beneficiary impacts as a multi-sectoral response advocated by the Clusters.
WFP/Logistics Cluster	The logistics cluster will be closely engaged in coordinated transportation of programmatic inputs to Mundri through the regularly organized road convoys and/or alternative air barges should road transport become too risky.
Relief and Rehabilitation Commission/Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs	The RRC and Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs will be closely engaged to ensure access in guaranteed including security clearances are provided well in advance and throughout the project duration. This will ensure unlimited access to targeted beneficiaries and ensure achievement of maximum impacts of the project. CARD will also continue to advocate for conflict resolution and peace through the two agencies.

**Environment Marker Of The Project**

A+: Neutral Impact on environment with mitigation or enhancement

**Gender Marker Of The Project**

2a-The project is designed to contribute significantly to gender equality

**Justify Chosen Gender Marker Code**

CARD aims to address different needs of women, men, boys and girls as each category has been affected differently by the crisis. However, these categories will be considered in planning, design, implementation, monitoring and verifications processes in the project. 60% of men and youth will be prioritized in fishery interventions including trainings while 70% women, girls and youth (male and female) involved in vegetable production and related trainings.

CARD will also mainstream Do no harm approaches, accountability to Affected Populations, protection, HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness, conflict sensitivity while taking care of needs of each gender category at all stages of implementation, by identifying threats and vulnerabilities to different people and age categories such as women, elderly and children. Accountability will be mainstreamed by setting up a complaints and feedback mechanism and applying a 'do no harm' policy throughout implementation.

**Protection Mainstreaming**



The project will prioritize the safety and dignity of beneficiaries in consideration with the principles of 'Do no harm'. CARD will ensure non-discrimination, equitable, gender segregated and meaningful access to proposed services and cater for specific needs of girls, women, youth and men including the elderly and people with special needs. CARD will focus on mainstreaming crosscutting issues and also fully engage with the community among other relevant stakeholders, including awareness and training on basic human rights while implementing various activities.

Livelihood kits distributions will be done in safe locations which will be communicated to beneficiaries well in advance and if possible around their households to enable female double up in routine domestic chores and to ensure their protection from risk of sexual and gender based violence when travelling to and operating in far distant locations. Household heads providing care to children below 5 years, and hosting pregnant and lactating mothers, the disabled and the elderly will specifically be identified as primary beneficiaries of livelihood kits to ensure their dignity and safety is guaranteed.

Information will be provided to beneficiaries on specific livelihood kits support packages they are entitled to by the field teams and "feedback and complaint mechanism" explained including contact and location details of CARD, FAO and RRC to ensure they are aware of their rights, can claim their rights and lodge complaints when aggrieved with any issues relating to the interventions.

## Country Specific Information

### Safety and Security

Proposed County is relatively secure, with government security presence on the ground. CARD will ensure safety and security of both its staff and beneficiaries, through close coordination with relevant stakeholders including the local government, RRC, UNMISS on the ground. In addition, CARD will also manage security issues by infusing peace messages during training among other activities and invite the local authorities to provide motivational talks during some of the training sessions. Moreover, CARD will adopt a participatory approach in all the planned initiatives. CARD is also a partner and user of UNHAS services and member of the NGO Forum that provide coordination and support service for staff relocation and evacuation services in case of insecurity.

### Access

CARD having presence on the ground, with a coordination Office and Camp in Mundri and Mvolo towns; with its some of its staff recruited locally. Moreover, CARD has existing local connections and good working relations with both communities and local leadership to ensure immediate and rapid access the proposed areas and beneficiaries.

However, a consultative approach will be used, by involving all the relevant key stakeholders including targeted beneficiaries; in terms of movement to specific project locations, regular involvement of UNDSS, UNMISS, RRC and government in accessing the most vulnerable in isolated and hard to reach locations. Coordination with other counterpart agencies such as IAS, IOM, Logistics Cluster among others will also be involved to ensure safe and prompt access to beneficiaries.

## BUDGET

Code	Budget Line Description	D / S	Quantity	Unit cost	Duration Recurrence	% charged to CHF	Total Cost
<b>Staff and Other Personnel Costs</b>							
1.1	Executive Director	S	1	4,000.00	6	30.00	7,200.00
	<i>Head of the organization with overall supervision and representation of the organization; paid USD 4000 which 30% is charged to the project</i>						
1.2	Program Coordinator	D	1	2,000.00	6	50.00	6,000.00
	<i>Manages and supervises implementing teams including supervision and monitoring of activities at field level; Paid USD 2000 which 50% charged to the project</i>						
1.3	FSL Project Manager	D	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
	<i>FSL Project Manager-1 based in Mundri to provide direct programmatic and administrative support during implementation of the project, paid US\$ 1500 per month for 6 months; 50% charged to the project</i>						
1.4	Project Officers	D	2	1,000.00	6	50.00	6,000.00
	<i>FSL project officers- 2, based in Mundri East to oversee direct implementation of the project, each paid US\$ 1000 per month for per month; 50% charged to SSHF</i>						
1.5	Project Assistants	D	2	600.00	6	100.00	7,200.00
	<i>Assists project officers in implementation in addition in assisting trainings; each paid a monthly salary of USD 600; 100% Charged to SSHF</i>						
1.6	Monitoring and Evaluation Officer-1	S	1	700.00	6	25.00	1,050.00
	<i>Monitoring and Evaluation Officer-1, based in Mundri to support monitoring, Evaluation including reporting and paid US\$ 700 per month, 25% committed to the project</i>						
1.7	Logistics and Procurement Officer-1	S	1	700.00	6	25.00	1,050.00
	<i>Logistics and Procurement Officer-1, based in Juba, doing documentation and logistics needed including procurement of inputs needed for the project, 25% commitment to the project; paid US\$ 700 per month</i>						
1.8	Finance and Administration Officer	S	1	1,000.00	6	25.00	1,500.00

	<i>One Finance and Admin Officer based in Juba, 25% committed to the project, facilitates payments and cash transfers related to the project, paid US\$ 1,000 per month</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>34,500.00</b>
<b>Supplies, Commodities, Materials</b>							
2.1	Community Moibilization and Sensitization Campaigns	D	1	3,000.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Costs related to mobilization and sensitization of beneficiary communities including project review, estimated at USD 3,000</i>						
2.2	Beneficiary Identification Registration and Verification	D	1	5,000.00	2	100.00	10,000.00
	<i>Costs related to identification of beneficiaries with relevant stakeholders including registration and tokens/voucher distribution and verification estimated at USD 5000 per quarter</i>						
2.3	Transportation and Distribution of Supplies Juba-Mundri	D	1	15,000.00	1	100.00	15,000.00
	<i>Costs related to pick up and transportation of livelihood kits from Juba to Mundri and subsequent distribution to various distribution points in targeted counties; estimated at USD 15,000</i>						
2.4	Beneficiary Trainings on proper utilization of kits in targeted locations	D	1	3,000.00	1	100.00	3,000.00
	<i>Costs related to trainings, trainees fees and logistics involved to ensure adequate utilization of distributed kits</i>						
2.5	Monitoring	D	1	3,500.00	1	100.00	3,500.00
	<i>Post distribution monitoring of distributed kits to assess impacts of the project</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>34,500.00</b>
<b>Equipment</b>							
3.1	Laptop	D	1	700.00	1	100.00	700.00
	<i>Procurement of two laptops for the project team to support in monitoring and implementation</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>700.00</b>
<b>Travel</b>							
5.1	FSL Project Team - Travels/ Accommodation/Per diem	D	1	3,000.00	2	100.00	6,000.00
	<i>Cost of Project team including UNHAS travels, accommodation and per diem when overnights spent directly supporting project implementation activities and participating in cluster coordination meetings, estimated at US\$ 3000 per quarter</i>						
5.2	Vehicle Hire	D	1	6,000.00	2	100.00	12,000.00
	<i>Costs related to hiring of vehicles at field level to support in implementation charged at USD 6,000 per quarter; 50% charged</i>						
	<b>Section Total</b>						<b>18,000.00</b>
<b>General Operating and Other Direct Costs</b>							
7.1	Office Rent	S	1	2,000.00	6	25.00	3,000.00
	<i>Contribution to MUNDRI and Juba Office rents; totaling to US\$ 2,000 per month, charged 25% CHF Contribution</i>						
7.2	Generator, Fuel and Maintenance	S	1	400.00	6	25.00	600.00
	<i>Generator Fuel, Repairs and Maintenance at Juba/Mundrii office, estimated at US\$ 400 per month, 25% CHF Contribution</i>						
7.3	Communication - Internet and Mobile	D	1	1,500.00	6	50.00	4,500.00
	<i>Contribution to communication - mobile phone airtime and internet bandwidth, estimated at US\$ 1500 PER month; 50% contribution</i>						
7.4	Office Supplies and stationery; Consumables	D	1	450.00	6	50.00	1,350.00
	<i>Office Supplies and stationery used in Juba and maridi office, estimated at US\$ 450 per month; 50% CHF contibution</i>						
7.5	Bank Charges	D	1	490.42	2	100.00	980.84



	Quarterly bank charges on transactions estimated at a USD 499 per quarter			
	<b>Section Total</b>			<b>10,430.84</b>
<b>SubTotal</b>	23.00			<b>98,130.84</b>
Direct				83,730.84
Support				14,400.00
<b>PSC Cost</b>				
PSC Cost Percent				7.00
PSC Amount				6,869.16
<b>Total Cost</b>				<b>105,000.00</b>

**Project Locations**

Location	Estimated percentage of budget for each location	Estimated number of beneficiaries for each location					Activity Name
		Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total	
Western Equatoria -> Mundri East	100	1,500	1,500	3,000	3,000	9,000	<p>Activity 1.1.1 : Consultative meetings with local leaders, ministry officials leaders, RRC officials and key community members on project introduction and discussion; consensus on implementation</p> <p>Activity 1.1.2 : Beneficiary mobilization and sensitization campaigns in Mundri East County</p> <p>Activity 1.1.3 : Beneficiary identification, selection and verification for livelihood kits distribution</p> <p>Activity 1.1.4 : Request of in kind vegetable and fishing kits from FAO Pipeline and signing of Letter of Agreement with FAO</p> <p>Activity 1.1.5 : Transport and distribution of assorted vegetable and fishing kits to targeted 1500 households (9,000 beneficiaries)</p> <p>Activity 1.1.6 : Mobilization and training of 1500 beneficiary household heads/key resource persons on agronomy, utilization of distributed inputs and post-harvest handling and preservation</p> <p>Activity 1.1.7 : Project continuous monitoring of distributed kits including post distribution monitoring in Mundri East County to assess impacts</p>

**Documents**

Category Name	Document Description
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